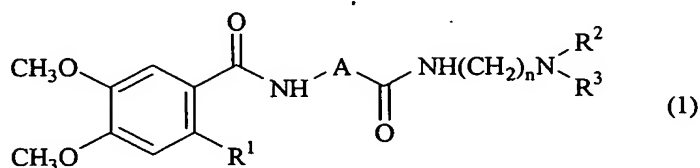


Claims:

1. A therapeutic agent for impaired gastric accommodation, which comprises, as an active ingredient, a compound represented by the general formula (1):

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(wherein R^1 represents a hydrogen atom, a hydroxyl group or a halogen atom; A represents a furyl group, a thienyl group, a thiazolyl group or an oxazolyl group; R^2 and R^3 each represents an alkyl group with 1 to 5 carbon atoms; and n represents an integer of 2 to 4), or an acid addition salt thereof.

15 2. The therapeutic agent of claim 1, wherein A is a furyl group or a thiazolyl group.

3. The therapeutic agent of claim 1 or 2, wherein R^2 and R^3 each represents an isopropyl group and n is 2.

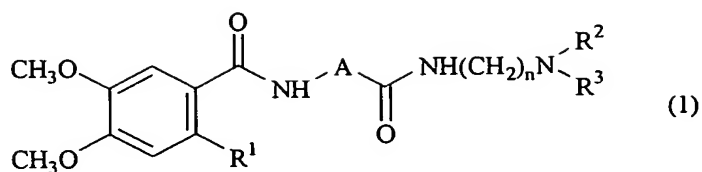
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4. The therapeutic agent of any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein a compound represented by the general formula (1) is 2-[N-(4,5-dimethoxy-2-hydroxybenzoyl)amino]-4-[(2-diisopropylaminoethyl)aminocarbonyl]-1,3-thiazole or an acid addition salt thereof.

25

5. Use of a compound represented by the general

formula (1):



5 (wherein R^1 represents a hydrogen atom, a hydroxyl group, or a halogen atom; A represents a furyl group, a thienyl group, a thiazolyl group, or an oxazolyl group; R^2 and R^3 each represents an alkyl group with 1 to 5 carbon atoms; and n represents an integer of 2 to 4),
10 or an acid addition salt thereof to manufacture a therapeutic agent for impaired gastric accommodation .

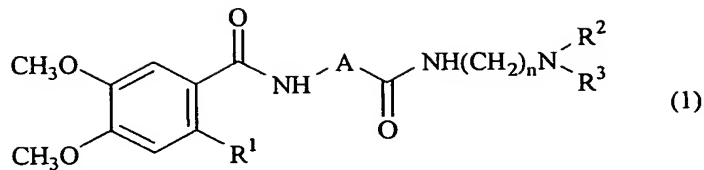
6. The use of claim 5, wherein A is a furyl group or a thiazolyl group.

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7. The use of claim 5 or 6, wherein R^2 and R^3 each represents an isopropyl groups and n is 2.

8. The use of any one of claims 5 to 7, wherein a
20 compound represented by the general formula (1) is 2-[N-(4,5-dimethoxy-2-hydroxybenzoyl)amino]-4-[(2-diisopropylaminoethyl)aminocarbonyl]-1,3-thiazole or an acid addition salt thereof.

25 9. A method for treating impaired gastric accommodation, characterized by administration of an effective dosage of a compound represented by the general formula (1) :



(wherein R¹ represents a hydrogen atom, a hydroxyl group,
 5 or a halogen atom; A represents a furyl group, a
 thienyl group, a thiazolyl group, or an oxazolyl group;
 R² and R³ each represents an alkyl group with 1 to 5
 carbon atoms; and n represents an integer of 2 to 4),
 or an acid addition salt thereof.

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10. The method of claim 9, wherein A is a furyl
 group or a thiazolyl group.

11. The method of claim 9 or 10, wherein R² and
 15 R³ each represents an isopropyl group and n is 2.

12. The method of claim 9, wherein a compound
 represented by the general formula (1) is 2-[N-(4,5-
 dimethoxy-2-hydroxybenzoyl)amino]-4-[(2-
 20 diisopropylaminoethyl)aminocarbonyl]-1,3-thiazole or an
 acid addition salt thereof.